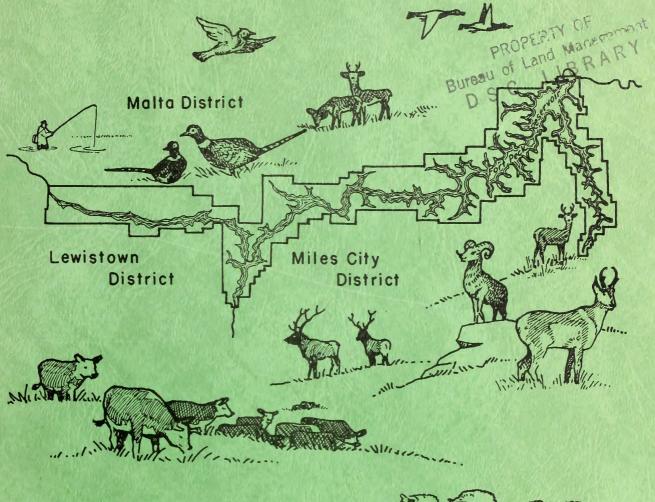
## MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

630-0

## FOR

## FORT PECK GAME RANGE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT BILLINGS, MONTANA

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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Memorandum

Director - Washington, D. C. To:

From: State Director. Montana

Subject: Fort Peck Game Range - Management Review Report and Proposed Management Development Plan

Our management review had the objective of determining whether the BLM administration of the Fort Peck Game Range is in keeping with prescribed responsibilities under the Taylor Grazing Act as indicated in Executive Order 7509. In addition, it was our intention to reveal existing management needs and our proposals for their resolution.

### SUMMARY FINDINGS:

1. The review indicates that over a period of several years, administration of the Fort Peck Game Range from the BLM standpoint has not been fully satisfactory.

a. BLM and BSF&W each must assume a respective share of responsibility for this problem.

b. There is an obvious lack of understanding as to the present day implications of Executive Order 7509 with respect to a preservation type management or management under intensified multiple-use development.

2. The 1945 and 1959 Memorandums of Understanding may provide theoretically for respective BLM and BSF&W responsibilities to be carried out, but the practical effect of such operation has not been satisfactory from BLM point of view.

a. Range Improvements - BLM has not been able to bring about development of needed watering facilities and other livestock control structures to satisfy the need for improved distribution of livestock and game.

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# UNITED STATES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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3. Grazing privileges have been largely adjudicated within the Game Range in accordance with applicable regulations and utilization of the 1954 interagency (BLM & BSF&W) range survey. For the most part allotment boundaries have been established.

4. Authorized population figures for deer are unreliable, and it is the belief of BLM technicians that reported figures are very conservative. This is based on the poor to severely critical condition of key browse species utilized by deer in the Game Range.

a. Studies indicate that there is very little competition between deer and cattle for forage within the Game Range but competition among deer is critical for use of key browse species.

b. On the other hand the general condition of forage primarily utilized by livestock within the game range is within high-fair to good condition.

5. The Bureau advocates, undertakes, and cooperates in scientific research and studies involving forage resources within the Game Range. Such studies involve intensive and moderately intensive range condition and trend studies, browse transect studies, actual use and utilization studies. In addition BLM is encouraging and supporting the Big Game-Livestock Habitat Research Study, W 98-R-1, being carried out by the Montana Fish and Game Department.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. Intensive efforts must be made by BLM and BSF&W personnel to develop a mutual understanding of the intent and present-day implications of Executive Order No. 7509.

a. It is urgently suggested that a jointly approved management and development plan be prepared as a general guideline directed toward intensive multiple-use management of the Game Range, which we believe to be fully consonant with the objectives of the Executive Order.

2. That the aforementioned management and development plan provide for substantially accelerated development of range improvement projects and construction of access roads for recreation and administrative uses. This recommendation with respect to recreational b. Access Moads - Construction of such roads has been practically non-existent. Eack of access road development is the primary problem in bringing about adequate hunter harvest of big game besides providing campers, fishermen, and other recreationists a means of enjoying the recreation resources available.

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3. It is essential that additional actual use pastures, browse transects, and study plots be established.

4. It is imperative that recognition be given to the available forage which exists below the high water line of the Fort Peck Reservoir.

5. That the Montana Fish and Game Department be further encouraged in carrying out big game - domestic livestock habitat studies and that research results be applied decisively in the management of the Game Range.

6. That the overall objective in the joint administration of the Fort Peck Game Range be to achieve use of all resources on a definite planned basis integrated with the surrounding Missouri River Breaks area.

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## MANAGEMENT REVIEW REPORT

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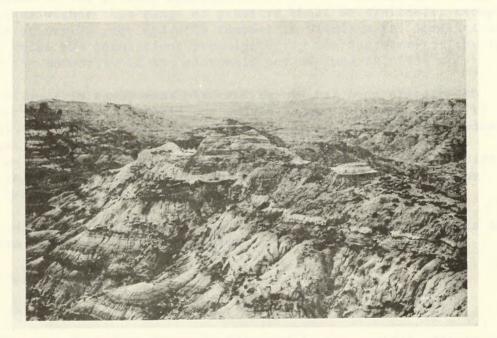
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### PROPOSED MANAGEMENT - DEVELOPMENT PLAN

FORT PECK GAME RANGE

## 1. Introduction:

The multiple use concept of our National Land Reserve has fostered widespread attention and acclaim. This is particularly true of the "Missouri Breaks" area which involves lands in the immediate proximity of the Missouri River, extending some 297 miles from Fort Peck Dam to the mouth of the Judith River in Fergus County.



#### Missouri "Breaks"

For the purposes of this report we will be dealing exclusively with that segment of the "Breaks" encompassing the Fort Peck Game Range. The concept of multiple use has indicated the need for the development and implementation of a management plan which will incorporate all facets of multiple use, thereby attaining the most beneficial uses of the resources found on the National Land Reserve.

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The Fort Peck Game Range was established by President Roosevelt on December 11, 1936 by Executive Order #7509. By means of this Order, all Federal lands in the described area were withdrawn for the conservation and development of natural wildlife resources and for the protection and improvement of public grazing lands and natural forage resources. The Executive Order states, "That the natural forage resources therein shall be first utilized for the purpose of sustaining in a healthy condition a maximum of four hundred thousand (400,000) sharptail grouse and one thousand five hundred (1500) antelope, the primary species, and such non-predatory secondary species in such numbers as may be necessary to maintain a balanced wildlife population, but in no case shall the consumption of forage by the combined population of the wildlife species be allowed to increase the burden of the range dedicated to the primary species, . . . . . . . . . . that all the forage resources within this range or preserve shall be available, except as herein otherwise provided with respect to wildlife for domestic livestock under rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of the aforesaid Act of June 28, 1934".

Basically, this management plan and report has been prepared to indicate the need for revisions and adjustments in the presently established criteria for administration of these lands. In industry, production methods are improved and engineering techniques are constantly being revised. Comparably, land use practices require alterations from time to time to meet the goal of attaining the most beneficial uses of the resources available.

This report is intended to reveal the existing management needs and our proposals for their resolution.

- II. Physical Conditions and Character:
  - A. Land.

The Fort Peck Game Range is situated in the central portion of Montana and is composed of approximately 892,798 acres. The land ownership is broken down as follows:

Land Tenure	Acres
Public Domain	691,248
L.U. Lands	3,747
War Dept. Lands (Administered by BLM)	57,571
State Lands	45,177
Private Lands	82,326
W. D. Lands (Administered by FWS)	12,729

\* Taylor Grazing Act

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The topography of the Game Range is typical of the whole Missouri Breaks area. The terrain is very rough, consisting of steep drainages with scattered stands of pine, juniper and fir. "Gumbo" soils derived from the underlying Bearpaw shale formation are typical of the area. Elevations vary from approximately 2225 feet on the Missouri River bottom to an extreme of 3635 feet in the upper portions of the breaks. The shale derived soils of the region exhibit many unique qualities. They are relatively unstable and in cases of high intensity rainstorms the runoff factors generally exceed 50% of the total precipitation. This, coupled with the high gradient drainages, contributes heavily to the erosive conditions that prevail. The impermeability of the soils produces physical characteristics which are desirable for the construction of stockwater dams.



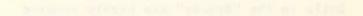
Soils in the "Breaks" are highly erosive.

There is considerable natural geologic erosion taking place due to the fact that the present course of the Missouri River is new, geologically speaking; consequently, the tributaries have not had an opportunity to reach natural gradients. As a result erosion is active and the intermittent streams in the area carry a heavy load of sediment when they flow.

#### B. Climatic Conditions:

Precipitation in the Fort Peck Game Range averages about twelve (12) inches annually, with about 70% falling between April 1 and September 30. The mean annual temperature is  $43.1^{\circ}$  F. with recorded extremes of  $-58^{\circ}$  F. to  $112^{\circ}$  F. The average growing season is 124 days.

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Arbridge annually, with about 10% falling between April 1 and
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Average wind velocities range from 5 to 15 m.p.h. Wind movement on the higher flats is irregular and may reach high velocity. Since the majority of precipitation is received in the spring when temperatures are rising, the evaporation rate is highest at this time.

C. Vegetation.

Vegetative types found within the game range are composed of the following primary species:

- 1. Timber
  - a. Ponderosa pine (P. ponderosa)
  - b. Juniper (juniperous sp.)
  - c. Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga Menziesi)
  - d. Cottonwood (Populus tricocarpa)
- 2. Browse
  - a. Big Sage (Artemesia tridentata)
  - b. Greasewood (Sarcobatus vermiculatus)
  - c. Saltbush (Artiplex sp)
  - d. Skunkbrush (Rhus trilobata)
  - e. Chokecherry (prunus virginiana)
  - f. Currant (Ribes sp)
  - g. Wild Rose (Rosa sp)
- 3. Forbs
  - a. Yellow sweetclover (Melilotus officinalis)
  - b. Licorice root (Glycyrrhiza lepidota)
  - c. Aster (Aster sp)
  - d. Kochia (Kochia scoparia)
- 4. Grasses
  - a. Western wheatgrass (Agropyron smithii)
  - b. Sandberg bluegrass (Poa secunda)
  - c. Junegrass (Koleria cristata)
  - d. Blue grama (Bouteloua gracilis)
  - e. Plains muhly (Muhlenbergia cuspidata)

Poisonous and noxious weeds are generally creating no problems within the Game Range. Existing poisonous plants are scattered and consist of locoweed (Astragalus sp), lupine (Lupinus sp) and death camas (Nygadenus sp). A potential threat which exists is the infestation of halogeton (Halogeton glomeratus) found near Mosby, Montana. Intensive measures have been undertaken to control spread to the Game Range area. towrige wind velocities tende from 1 to 12 month. Wind movement of the tight frate is troughlar and any reads high entactly. Since the asturity of precipitation is received to the while, when temperatures are rising the evaluation rate is bideness at this time.

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At the present time the main permanent supply of available water for wildlife and livestock is provided along the shoreline created by the Fort Peck reservoir. A paramount need exists for the creation of additional watering facilities in the interior areas of the Game Range. The development of stockwater dams, springs, and wells proposed in this report will satisfy the need for improved distribution of livestock and game.



Additional watering facilities are needed to improve distribution.

- III. Economic and Social Conditions.
  - A. History of the Livestock industry.

The Fort Peck Game Range was the scene of many historical occurrences. Lewis and Clark traversed this area in the expedition of 1805. After the confinements of the Indians to their reservations, small ranches developed along the river bottoms. Supplies for these people were brought into the area by steamboats traveling up the Missouri River. With the establishment of Fort McGinnis, Fort Carroll, Fort Musselshell, Fort Belknap and Fort Peck, large herds of Texas cattle were trailed up into the Missouri breaks area. Winters in the Breaks were sometimes hard, with little water available when the river "froze over". At about the turn of the century, organized ranches began to be established using the river bottoms for hay meadows and wintering pastures while

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- B. Grazing Use.
  - 1. Livestock.

Cattle ranching is the most prominent commercial use of the land in the Game Range. Small amounts of crop land are found in the more favorable sites, but these are generally put into hay or grain to supplement the livestock operation. Since the Game Range is not fenced, grazing operations are carried on according to present allotments which, in most cases, lie only partially within the Game Range boundaries. Approximately 26,681 cattle, 836 horses, and 11,481 sheep are presently utilizing the available forage on the Game Range. The grazing in this area is generally permitted from April 1 to November 30, after which livestock are taken to private wintering grounds at the home ranches. Spring ranges are generally provided for on the rancher's private lands prior to turning out on the Federal range.

2. Big Game Animals.

Mule and whitetail deer, which were considered secondary species by definition of Executive Order 7509, now completely dominate all wildlife species present on the Game Range.

Antelope, generally speaking, make very little use of the Game Range. This is primarily due to the roughness of the terrain.

Elk numbers, at present, are not critical, but if allowed to increase appreciably will create problems such as haystack and cropland damage on private lands and overuse on the Game Range. service out into the breaks define the share the treatment winter acquisition of the initial construction of the first by a the sequinities of the bank to be invalued on the restrict compuled invaluenties to the bight to be first billes and of this their

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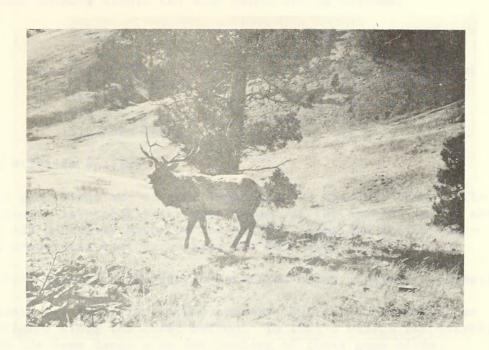
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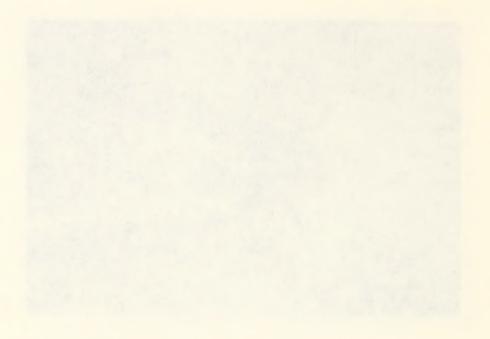


Elk numbers are increasing at a rapid rate.

The big horn sheep plant in the Billy Creek drainage in 1947 apparently was not successful. Of the 16 head planted, there are probably no more than 3 or 4 left. A special enclosure built on the West end of the Game Range holds 28 sheep for separate study purposes.

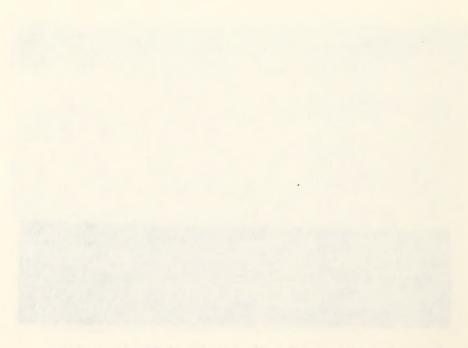


Special enclosure for the study of big horn sheep



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Estimated census taken from hunter kill statistics, aerial observations and other means indicate that the population of big game animals within the Game Range are as follows:

Species	Number	
Mule Deer Whitetail Deer	11,775) 1,850)	Conservative
Antelope	750	
Elk	542	
Big Horn Sheep	32	

C. Other Wildlife Species.

Upland game birds are of some importance in the Game Range. The sage grouse is probably the most common of the species in the area; these are generally found on the higher ridges and in the sagebrush areas scattered throughout the Game Range.

Sharptail grouse and Hungarian partridge exist in limited numbers.

Pheasants are found in limited numbers, but are becoming better established along the river bottom. In 1961 a season was established within the Game Range area for hunting of these game birds.



Success of the pheasant plant on the Game Range enabled the establishment of a hunting season in 1961.

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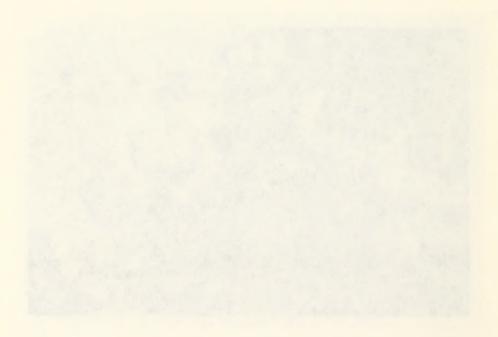
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There are approximately three to four hundred wild turkeys occupying the Game Range at the present time. Their ability to adapt to the "Breaks" and increase in numbers enabled a permitted number to be hunted in 1961.

The Game Range provides quite an extensive area of waterfowl habitat. Ducks and geese continually fly the river and reservoir area, many of which spend the winter on the river in years of mild weather and open water. Goose hunting is becoming very popular on the Missouri River. The cultivated lands along the river bottoms provide feeding areas for these migratory birds as they travel through Central Montana.



Fort Peck Lake - 189 miles long, 16 miles wide forming 2000 miles of shoreline.

Both Golden and black eagles abound along the river breaks. Coyotes and bobcats roam the area and are fairly common. At times control measures must be undertaken to reduce predator numbers. Occasionally a mountain lion is seen and black bear have been reported. Prairie dog colonies are widely scattered and generally small in size. Under present management conditions, they offer little threat to the range condition. Raccoon, red and gray fox are found in limited numbers along the river bottoms. Then the solution of the stress in their control wild fortered obcompting the Give Renge at the present time. That whilly to adapt to the "dressia" and increase is maneral woulded a presidered maker to be barred to 1341.

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#### D. Other Resources.

Although livestock and wildlife grazing are the principle uses of the Game Range, there are several other resources that contribute to the economy of the area. At one time, the cottonwood and conifer trees near the river bottoms were extensively used as fuel for the Missouri River steamboats traveling to Fort Benton. These steamboats helped settle the country by providing transportation for homesteaders and a means of trade for fur trappers. Today most of the timber is used for post and pole material. The juniper and pitchy ponderosa pine make excellent posts of lasting quality. The north slopes produce douglas fir which is used for corral poles and Christmas trees. Some of the larger drainages produce ponderosa pine and douglas fir sawtimber in limited quantities.

Mining is nonexistent in the Game Range although limited oil exploration has been made on some of the adjacent lands.

Farming is generally limited to the production of hay on the bottom lands. Some small grains are being raised in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service for supplemental waterfowl and wildlife feed.

There are limited access roads and trails throughout the Game Range providing access to the river for fishermen, hunters and sightseers. The Missouri River offers a great variety of fish. Catfish, pike, perch, crappie, sauger, golden eye, sturgeon, carp, buffalo, drum, ling and suckers comprise the primary population of the lake. It has been estimated that there are no less than 1,300 different varieties of fish existing in these waters. Ice fishermen have been quite successful in recent years catching trout which average 13" to 15" in length. Permits have been issued in past years by the Corps of Engineers to at least two commercial fishing enterprises. Their primary operations have consisted of seining rough fish (mainly buffalo) and trucking them to Eastern markets for human consumption. Al board livertrady and al differential offset researches that contribute the free Report there are service offset researches that contribute to the accurate of the area. At one there the contoneneed and contine the differential offset streached to the contoneneed and load her the different and a matrix betweeting to fore leadure. These streachests and a matrix the matrix of providing to fore leadure. These streachests and a matrix of trade for the theorem. These streachest and a matrix of the streachest is the theorem. These streachest and a matrix of trade for the theorem. These strengthest is need to be provide the theorem. Today and the timber is need for and and and a streachest respect and pitch along provide for the large of the theorem quality. The moth along pine make consident for definition of the trade point and orticines the streachest for the indicit is what for gradies point and form and interes. Some of the indicit is what for young itsets

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Here are shown two of the many reasons sportsmen enjoy the fishing in the Fort Peck reservoir.

From the recreational standpoint, boating, hunting and the search for geological specimens are becoming increasingly popular. Plans for the construction and improvement of recreational facilities on the Game Range have been prepared.



Boating is rapidly increasing in popularity Berning African approximate and a short function of the first fact, research

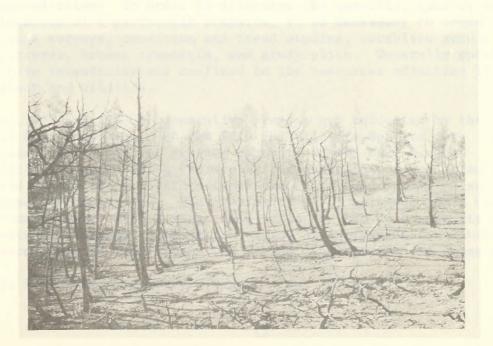
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i gri tacă glicertori glicertori dațiul at l Protection of these resources is also a concern of the BLM and the FWS. Presuppressive measures are programmed to prevent the loss or injury of vegetative cover by fire.



Fire - a menace to the range resources

During critical periods in the summer months men and equipment are constantly in readiness to take immediate action in suppressing range and forest fires.



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Rehabilitation measures are quickly taken where surface resources have been damaged or destroyed by fire.



#### Rehabilitation

- IV. Range Studies and Investigations.
  - A. Extent.

The Bureau advocates and is cooperative in scientific research and studies involving the existing resources on lands under its jurisdiction. In order to determine the quantity, quality and location of a particular resource, it is necessary to conduct range surveys, condition and trend studies, establish actual use pastures, browse transects, and study plots. Generally speaking, these inventories are confined to the resources affecting livestock and wildlife.

In 1952 and 1953 a cooperative program was conducted by the Bureau of Land Management and the Fish and Wildlife Service for determination of the grazing capacity of the Game Range.\* The field party using the ocular reconnaissance method examined and mapped the vegetative types and determined densities and plant species composition. The grazing capacity on these lands varies considerably, with a range of 3 acres per AUM to 0 capacity in extreme badlands. The determination of capacities for livestock were computed from Proper Use Tables developed by the Inter-Agency

\* Fort Peck Game Range Survey Report - July 8, 1954

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Committee for Range Surveys for Eastern Montana. Use tables for big game were developed based on field observations, examination of stomach contents and such published material as was available on food habits of deer and elk on this type of range. In order to determine the maximum grazing capacity of a type when used by both livestock and big game, the dual use was computed using the largest forage value factor for each plant species whether it was for game or livestock. These grazing capacity ratings established the maximum that might be obtained if all of the forage produced could be properly used. There were restrictions in useable forage for livestock because of topography, timber density, and the absence of water; consequently, it was necessary to consider each type and determine how much forage was actually available for livestock use. Similar considerations were given to available feed for game based on distance from cover, preferred foods and absence of water.

The resulting capacity determinations evolving from this cooperative effort have indicated many fallacies where comparison has been made with actual use studies. However, it is our belief that this Game Range survey provides an adequate "measuring stick" to proper stocking where no actual use data exists.

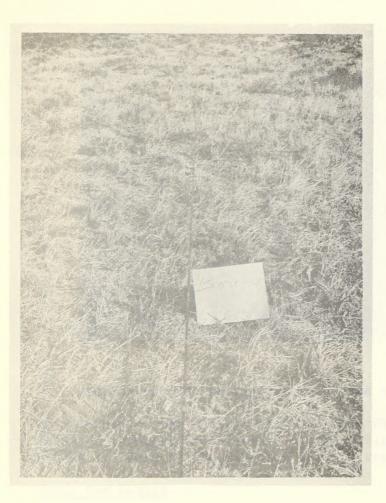
B. Current Study Program.

Range Condition and trend studies are conducted annually by personnel from the District Offices of the Bureau involved in the administration of the Game Range. Each District has subdivided the area so that studies are conducted on a 5-year rotational plan. The moderately intensive Two-phase method and the Parker 3-Step method are employed in the condition and trend analysis.

The resulting industry heteroconstitut, worksing the model to be appendente strott have initiated and a filed of a function of the base and with struct as station. Equiver, it is one halfs that this Game Same forther provides an accust "model to state. to proper stocking where as accust one date substra

### B. Correct Sudy Program

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Transects provide valuable data involving range use.

In general, from the standpoint of livestock use, the major portion of the game range is in good condition. Considering the higher than average temperatures and below normal precipitation occurring over the past three years, range condition has been holding up extremely well. The trend for the most part is stable. Upward and downward trends are very slight and are restricted to small areas.

Condition and trend from the standpoint of wildlife utilization is a different matter. The condition in general is poor and the trend is downward. These observations are consistently substantiated by other agencies conducting both cooperative and independent surveys. Transects or wide valuable data tryofying range data

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Browse studies reveal degree of use on key species.

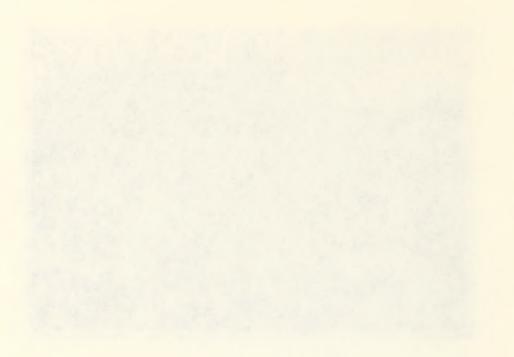
As an example, the Montana Fish and Game Department recently released information collected on their Big Game Research Project W-98-R-1. Some of the findings of this report are as follows:

# Range Use Habits.

Deer - Deer food habits data was obtained from 116 feeding sites where 15,735 instances of plant use by species were recorded. Browse appeared to be the principal deer forage throughout the year. Utilization of grasses by deer was observed in the spring, but comprised an insignificant amount of the total forage consumed.

Elk - Elk food habits data was obtained at 87 feeding sites where 12,057 instances of use were recorded. Grasses were the most important forage during the early spring, fall and winter. Forbes were by far the most important forage during the late spring and summers.

Cattle - Quantitative data on the spring food habits of cattle were obtained at 10 feeding sites where 1330 instances of plant use were recorded during April and May. Grasses appeared to be the most important forage. Direct observations of plants utilized by cattle indicates grass to be the major forage throughout the year.



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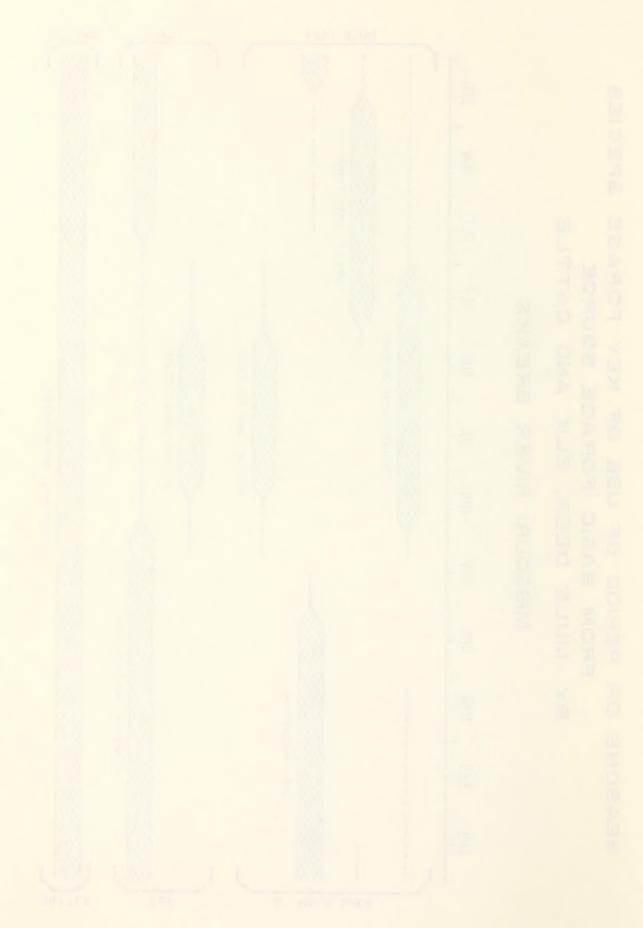
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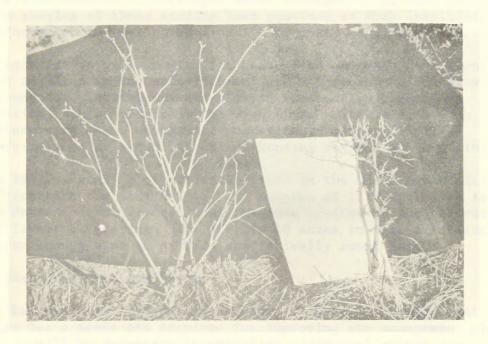
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# Population Dynamics

Observations indicated a pre-hunting season population of about 15 mule deer per square mile during 1960. About 2.5 to 3 deer per square mile were harvested from the study area during the fall of 1960. The December-January doe-fawn ratio was about 86 fawns:100 females. The sex ratio for adults was about 20 males: 100 females. Measurements of animal condition obtained from the 1960 hunter harvest, when analyzed with comparable data from previous years, indicated a general decline in productivity, weights and antler size.

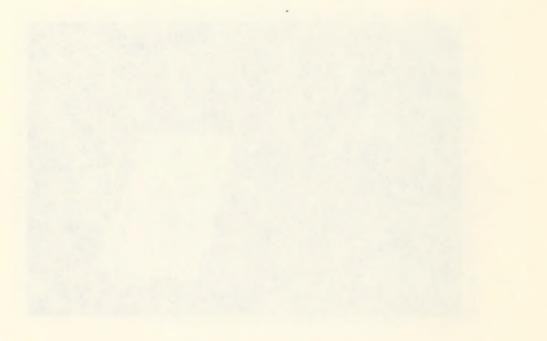


Plant on the right is typical of over utilization of browse species.

Observations indicated an elk population of approximately 70 animals on the study area. The observed age and sex ratios were 69 calves:100 females and 50 males:100 females respectively. A high rate of increase for elk was indicated.

## Range Relationships

The extent of competition between mule deer, elk and cattle depends on the overlaps in range use, food habits and the relationship between species and food supply.



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Mule deer - Elk - Some competition is indicated in early spring and summer on forbes.

Mule deer - Cattle - Competition insignificant under proper stocking rates and distribution.

Elk - Cattle - Observations indicate that the potential for marked competition between elk and cattle exists. Proper stocking of cattle and sufficient harvest of elk plus adequate distribution would alleviate competition.

The Bureau presently has 15 transects established in actual use pastures located in strategic areas throughout the Game Range. The results of these studies have provided us with invaluable information for making application of sound management practices.

A cooperative program with the State Fish and Game Department has resulted in the establishment and maintenance of 21 browse transects. These transects provide information concerning critical winter browse in the Game Range. They also aid in determining sound management practices involving wildlife species such as establishment of hunting seasons and bag limits.

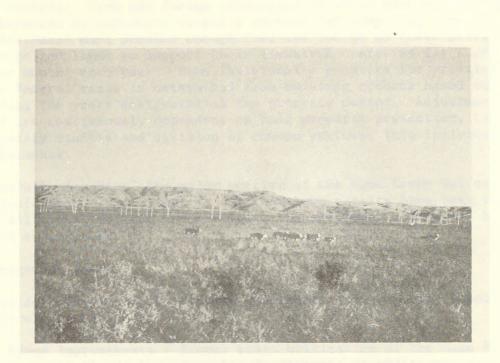
In 1961, a study plot was established in the Lewistown District, adjacent to the Game Range. The purpose of this enclosure is to determine the vegetational response created by the restriction of livestock grazing. The plot is 10 acres in size affording a large enough area to provide statistically sound data.

C. Additional Study Program Needs.

On the basis of the information acquired to date, it is apparent that two basic needs are required for improving our management plans. First, it will be necessary to establish additional actual use pastures, browse transects, and study plots. Secondly, it is imperative that recognition be given to the available forage which exists below the high water line of the Fort Peck reservoir. The cooperative Game Range survey previously mentioned in this report did not take into account any of the bottomlands below the elevation 2250' (high water line). To date the reservoir has only attained this maximum elevation once since its construction and that was for only a short period of time. Generally, the water level has fluctuated from 2225 down to 2190. In remaining at these lower elevations considerable forage for game and livestock has been made available. This carrying capacity must be determined by a substantial range survey. Hold Line - Dive count to the second the second second

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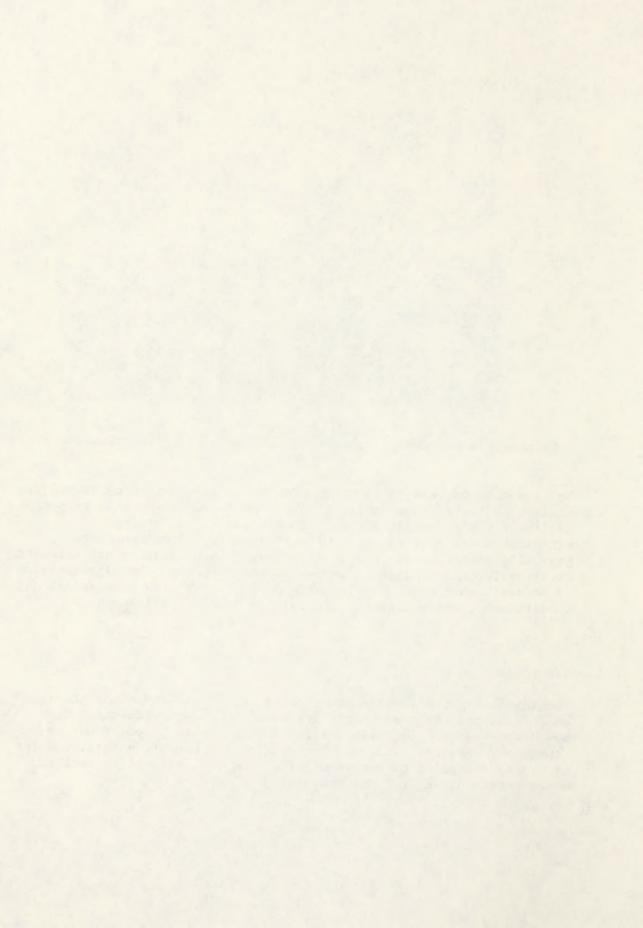


Bottomlands below high water line provide a significant amount of forage.

To elaborate further on the aforementioned needs, existing actual use studies indicate conservatism in the Game Range survey with respect to available AUM's for livestock. On this basis, the presently established stocking rates for livestock on the Game Range are generally within proper use limitations. The purpose of establishing these additional studies is to assist the Bureau in the adjudications of Federal range still pending and to provide us with substantial data on allotments where there is an apparent need for adjustment.

- V. Adjudication.
  - A. Narrative.

The adjudicative processes involved in the establishment of grazing qualifications for range users are based on several factors. Unit boundaries and grazing allotments are established by prior use, by topography and land pattern. The seasons for use are established for each area according to the vegetative types, class of livestock and other pertinent and related features.



The individual operators base property is recorded from contract for deed, written leases, tax receipts or other documents which show proof of control. Crop and forage production of these controlled lands are determined by dependent property surveys for computing commensurability. Individuals must produce enough feed and forage on their privately controlled lands to support their livestock operation for a period of four months each year. Each individual's priority for privileges on the Federal range is determined from existing records based on use during the years designated as the priority period. Adjustments were and are continuously dependent on base property production, range capacity studies and division of common pastures into individual allotments.

Generally speaking, the major portion of the Game Range has been adjudicated. This is not to say that term permits have been issued to all users, but for the most part the allotment boundaries have been established.

B. Management Needs.

Pending adjustments in existing allotments are primarily based on the following needs:

- 1. Range Improvements Proper range utilization of the Game Range is partially dependent on the development of additional watering facilities for livestock and game, and the establishment of fences for the control of livestock movement and drift. Conflicts arising from different interpretations of the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the Fish and Wildlife Service has created unnecessary management problems in areas where improved distribution and range adjudication are required. We do not believe that the exclusion of range developments within the Game Range or on any Federal range is a solution to the improvement of range management practices.
- 2. Access Roads Construction of additional access roads is required within the Game Range. Their existence will greatly facilitate the Bureau in range use supervision, project inspections, range studies and fire protection. Roads will also provide campers, hunters and fishermen with a better means of enjoying the recreational resources available.
- C. Proposed Adjustments.

# M-1

ARCHAMBEAULT, Lewis - Individual allotment used for cattle. The unit consists of 14,112 acres of Federal range of which 6064 acres are on the Game Range. Total AUM's is 1298 of which 261 AUM's are on the Game Range. This allotment was established by Special Rule #1 and was adjudicated in 1958. It is anticipated that a resurvey will be

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made the summer of 1962 as it appears that over utilization exists in some portions of the allotment. An adjustment in the stocking rate is anticipated.

LENZ, Adam (Estate) - Individual fenced allotment used for cattle. Unit consists of 8619 acres Federal range of which 7499 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment was established by Special Rule #1 and adjudicated in 1958. A Parker 3-step transect has been established in this unit. No adjustments necessary.

EIDE, Chester & Harold - Individual allotment used by cattle. The unit consists of 23,033 acres of Federal range of which 20,193 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Construction of cross fences in this allotment provides for well managed units. Plans are to drill an artesian flow well in this allotment. Two Parker 3-Step transects are presently established. It is anticipated that this allotment will be earmarked for actual use studies in the future.

BROWNING, Gordon - Individual allotment used for cattle (winter use). Unit consists of 5520 acres Federal range of which 4725 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). No adjustments necessary.

WHITTMAYER, Bros. - Individual allotment used by cattle (year round operation). Unit consists of 46,791 acres of Federal range of which 33,736 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Four wells are proposed for development in this allotment. One Parker 3-step transect has been established. Cross fence is needed on the east side of Duck Creek. Possible adjustments required in the season of use on that portion of the South Unit.

ETCHART RANCH - Individual allotment primarily used in winter for cattle. Does have sheep but they are held off the Game Range. Unit consists of 166,081 acres of Federal range of which 20,542 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). No improvements are anticipated since range is primarily used in winter. No adjustments necessary.

BURKE, Junior - Individual allotment used by cattle. Unit consists of 7279 acres of Federal range of which 4449 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Two wells have been located and are programmed for development. Allotment has approximately 258 acres of cropland on the Game Range which is fed in his operation. No adjustment necessary.

ROBINSON, George & Kenneth - Individual allotment used by cattle. (All summer use). Unit consists of 26,300 acres of Federal range of which 15,668 useable acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Very heavy use being made on this allotment by elk. No adjustment necessary.

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BARNARD RANCH - Individual allotment used by cattle (summer use). Unit consists of 24,240 acres of Federal range of which 8709 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). One well is proposed for development on this allotment. It is also proposed to establish this unit as an actual use study area. No adjustment necessary.

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SHORES, Earl - Individual allotment used by cattle. Unit consists of 7379 acres of Federal Range of which 1600 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). No adjustment necessary.

WIEDERICK ESTATE - Individual allotment used by cattle (summer use). Unit consists of 17,125 acres of Federal range of which 7857 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Range improvements anticipated include 2 wells, already located, 5 miles of division fence and approximately 1300 acres of waterspreading. Wiederick is intervenor in a pending appeal. If the decision is upheld no adjustment will be required.

MATOVICH Bros. - This allotment is comprised of 3 separate units, two are individual and one is common. The individual allotments are composed of the Salisbury and Shellito units. These two units consist of 22,984 acres of which 18,185 acres are on the Game Range. The common unit (Matovich-Frank Lock) is composed of 24,296 acres of Federal range of which 6637 acres are within the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). The Shellito unit is used by cattle (winter use). No adjustment necessary.

The Salisbury Unit is used by cattle (summer use). Improvements proposed include 12½ miles of division fence, 1 well, 7 reservoirs and 1880 acres of waterspreading. A watershed plan has been prepared on this allotment. Matovich-Lock common unit is used by cattle (summer use). Proposed improvements include a well and division fence. This allotment will be divided into individual pastures.

LOCK, Frank - Individual allotments used by cattle in winter and summer. Unit consists of 20,440 acres of Federal Range of which 17,880 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Proposed improvements consist of 3 wells,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles of fence and 1400 acres of waterspreading. The fencing is intended to divide allotment into units thereby improving the distribution. The additional AUM's below high water line are presently being issued on a license as temporary non-renewal.

<u>C. K. Common</u> - This is a common pasture for cattle. It is composed of 87,038 acres of Federal range of which 55,822 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Three operators presently use this allotment, the Lazy J. D., Ulerick & Sandvig and Earl Boyce. Range line agreements have already been prepared to And the common with a second of the second o

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divide the Lazy J D from Ulerick & Sandvig and Boyce. There are 2 Parker 3-step transects established in this allotment. Lack of watering facilities is presently a problem. Additional developments are being considered in the Community Watershed Plan being prepared. Two wells are being drilled under contract at this time. It is proposed that eventually this allotment will be subdivided into individual units.

SIPPARY ANN COMMON (East) - This unit is used by 5 cattle operators (Lund, Kelsey, Cummings, Williams and Williams) and is composed of 77,307 acres of Federal range of which 53,212 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Proposed improvements include 1 well, 7 reservoirs and 11 miles of fence. A range line agreement for the construction of the fence will separate Kelsey-Lund from Cummings-Williams & Williams. It is anticipated that further division into individual allotments will be made. There are presently 2 Parker 3-step transects established in this unit. Lack of watering facilities is a definite problem. Sites for reservoirs are difficult to locate because of the rugged topography. A pending appeal (Garthofner) will have considerable impact on adjudication of this allotment should the decision of the Secretary be overruled.

SIPPARY ANN COMMON (West) - Unit is used by 5 cattle operators (Berry, Bar Diamond E, Williams, Williams and Mitchell) and is composed of 48,640 acres of Federal range of which 9588 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established by Special Rule #1 (1958). Approximately 3/4 mile of fence is presently proposed to prevent livestock drift along river and also fence Willie Williams individual. If Williams individual is established he will be the only operator with privileges on the Game Range. It is eventually proposed to fence the other operators individual. This allotment contains lands on which the Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed the establishment of a Bison range. If these plans materialize, Lund, Cummings and Williams would be forced to give up their livestock operations since the Fish and Wildlife Service have control of their base lands.

# M-2&3

<u>MATOVICH, Marcus</u> - Individual allotment for cattle with a few horses. The unit consists of 15,988 acres of Federal range of which 9488 acres are on the Game Range. This allotment has been adjusted over a period of years by range line divisions and ranch consolidations. Established as an individual allotment in 1960. Two reservoirs are proposed for construction. No adjustments necessary.

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<u>SIX X RANCH</u> - (Highland Products - 7 W Enterprises) - Individual allotment for cattle and a few horses. Unit consists of 22,444 acres of Federal range of which 12,662 acres are on the Game Range. Individual allotment established in 1947. Two reservoirs are proposed for development. No adjustments necessary.

<u>KEARNS RANCH INC</u>. - Individual allotment used by cattle and a few horses. Unit includes 9565 acres of Federal range of which 7920 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1947. One reservoir and establishment of transect for actual use study is proposed. No adjustments necessary.

HUSTON COMMUNITY ALLOTMENT - This allotment is used by cattle jointly by Dave Huston and Susie Huston, his mother. The unit consists of 3288 acres of Federal range of which 2534 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established in 1942. No adjustment necessary.

HUSTON, Dave - Individual allotment used by cattle and horses. Unit consists of 1281 acres of Federal Range of which 340 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1942. Stocking rate is within the capacity of this allotment. Slight adjustment in season of use will be made in 1962. One reservoir and one spring development are proposed.

<u>SOWERS, Guy</u> - Individual allotment for cattle. Unit consists of 3685 acres of Federal range of which 3365 acres are on the Game Range. This allotment has been adjusted over a period of years by range line divisions. It was established as an individual allotment in 1938. One well development is proposed. No adjustment necessary.

DEVIL'S CREEK COMMUNITY ALLOTMENT - This community pasture is used by 6 cattle operators (Crane, Phipps, Stafford, Loomis, Loomis and Loomis). Unit consists of 15,995 acres of Federal Range of which 11,020 acres are on the Game Range. According to range survey this allotment is approximately 20% overstocked. Utilization checks indicate a need for development of watering facilities to improve distribution. Two wells and two springs are proposed for development. A range survey to determine available forage below high water lines will be made. A recreational development is proposed at the mouth of Devil's Creek. It appears that a reduction in stocking rates may be necessary. Eventually, an attempt will be made to divide pasture into individual allotments. Actual use studies and browse transects are proposed.

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WILSON, Ben - Individual allotment used by cattle. Unit consists of 21,254 acres of Federal range of which 11,409 acres are in the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1960. Two springs, two reservoirs and a recreational development are proposed. It appears that a slight adjustment will be needed on a long term basis. In all probability it will involve a reduction in stocking.

McKEEVER, F. S. - Individual allotment used by cattle. Unit consists of 13,191 acres of Federal range of which 8757 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established since 1960. Two spring developments are proposed. No adjustment necessary.

BEECHER, W. R. - Individual allotment used by cattle and some horses. Unit consists of 8099 acres of Federal range of which 7561 acres are on the Game Range. The bulk of the Federal range within the Game Range is used separately from the deeded lands which constitute the ranch base lands. Allotment has been established since 1952. Two springs and one reservoir are proposed. Survey data indicates overstocking. An adjustment will be made in livestock numbers. Actual use studies proposed.

LARSON, William - Individual allotment used by cattle. Unit consists of 2300 acres of Federal range of which 2104 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established in 1948. One spring and one reservoir are proposed for development. It is planned to establish this unit as an actual use pasture. No adjustment necessary.

<u>BUFFINGTON BROS</u>. - (Leased by Saddler) - Individual allotment used by cattle. Unit consists of 15,570 acres of Federal range of which 11,860 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment was established in 1958. One spring and one reservoir are proposed. Slight reduction in stocking is indicated at the present time.

TRUMBO, E. J. - Individual allotment used by cattle and horses and consists of 13,538 acres of Federal range of which 3650 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1958. One reservoir and one recreational development on Hell Creek are proposed. Fluctuations in Fort Peck reservoir shoreline have presented a problem in recent years. As the shoreline recedes livestock have a tendency to go around drift fence and trespass on adjoining Binion allotment. Roy Derenberger runs 18 horses on an exchange of use permit. No adjustment necessary.

<u>BINION, L. B.</u> - Individual allotment used by cattle and horses and consists of 62,750 acres of Federal range of which 25,551 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established in 1958. One reservoir proposed. No adjustment necessary.

<u>HAYS-MURNION</u> - Individual allotment with both sheep and cattle use. Unit consists of 27,918 acres of Federal range of which 17,478 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established in 1961. Three reservoirs, one spring and one recreational development are proposed. Some private land inside Game Range should be exchanged for Federal range outside.

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COLDWELL, Robert - Individual allotment primarily used by cattle with some horses. Unit consists of 14,014 acres of Federal range of which 3348 are on the Game Range. Allotment established since 1952. No adjustment necessary.

COLE, Allen & Leah - Individual allotment used by cattle and consists of 4040 acres of Federal range of which all lies within the Game Range. Allotment established since 1955. One reservoir, one recreational development and approximately 4½ miles of fence are proposed. No adjustment necessary.

GILBERT POINT COMMUNITY ALLOTMENT - Community allotment used by cattle and sheep and consists of 28,846 acres of Federal range of which 18,520 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment is used by 3 operators (Labree, Coldwell and Miller). Range survey figures indicate excess forage available for livestock. It is anticipated that this pasture will be divided into individual units. Approximately 10 miles of fence, two reservoirs and one recreational development are proposed.

MILLER, Bob - Individual allotment used by cattle and some horses and consists of 2094 acres of Federal range of which 880 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established since 1960. No adjustment necessary.

ISAACS, Harold - Individual allotment used by cattle and consists of 8809 acres of Federal range of which 5,359 are inside the Game Range. Allotment established in 1960. One spring development proposed. Establishment of browse transects proposed. No adjustment necessary.

DAVIS, Wilbur & Mary - Individual allotment used by cattle and consists of 7388 acres of Federal range of which 5438 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established in 1960. Establishment of actual use pasture proposed. No adjustments necessary.

BENNING-EDWARDS COMMUNITY ALLOTMENT - This community allotment is used jointly by Lawrence Edwards, King Edwards and the Box Creek Ranch. The use is primarily by cattle with some sheep coming in late in the fall for one month. The unit is composed of 2720 acres of Federal range of which 1680 acres are on the Game Range. A pending appeal by Lawrence Edwards affects this allotment. If the decision of the Director is upheld a reduction in livestock numbers will be made and division into individual allotments will be accomplished.

EDWARDS, Lawrence - This cattle allotment is composed of 1720 acres of Federal range of which 1160 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1954. This operator uses two separate community allotments as part of his year-long operation. On the basis

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of the carrying capacity of this unit it is overstocked. Reduction in stocking is pending Mr. Edwards' appeal which is presently in the Secretary's Office for review.

HAXBY POINT COMMUNITY ALLOTMENT - Community allotment used by cattle jointly by Lawrence Edwards and the Box Creek Ranch. Unit is composed of 4880 acres of Federal range all of which lies in the Game Range. One well is proposed. Adjustments in the stocking rates are being delayed pending Edwards' appeal.

EDWARDS, King - Allotment is used by sheep and is composed of 1693 acres of Federal range all of which are inside the Game Range. Allotment was established in 1954. One reservoir is proposed. Plans are presently under way to separate Edwards from other operators since part of his operation is in the Sand Arroyo Community Pasture. This will require about 5½ miles of fence.

BOX CREEK RANCH - (Henning) - This allotment is used by cattle and is composed of 2800 acres of Federal range of which 1920 acres are on the Game Range. Operator also uses two community pastures as part of his year-long operation. Allotment established in 1944. Land pattern poses a problem in dividing this allotment into an individual unit; however, eventual accomplishment is anticipated.

BOUGHTON, Bert - This allotment is used by cattle and consists of 120 acres of Federal range of which 40 acres are on the Game Range. Operator also is within a community allotment part of the year. Allotment has been established since 1945. No adjustment necessary.

BOUGHTON, Gene - Allotment is used by cattle and consists of 1917 acres of Federal range, all of which lies inside the Game Range. Operator is also utilizing range in a community pasture. Allotment established in 1935. No adjustment necessary.

<u>BOUGHTON COMMUNITY ALLOTMENT</u> - This community allotment is used by both cattle and sheep and consists of 8820 acres of Federal range of which 8180 acres are on the Game Range. This allotment was formerly used by several other operators, but is now allotted only to the Boughton family (Gene, Bert and Bernice). Unless allotments of Gene and Bert change hands, this community pasture will remain as is. No adjustment necessary.

FLINT, Neil and Ceceilia - Individual allotment used by cattle and some horses and is composed of 8798 acres of Federal range of which 2445 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1946. Operator at present is short of commensurability. Division fence is being established between Flint and Boughton allotment. No adjustment required if operator acquires additional base.

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TWITCHELL, Walter - Individual allotment used by sheep, cattle and horses and consists of 3917 acres of Federal range of which 2884 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1960. No adjustment necessary.

McKERLICK, John & Son - This allotment is used by sheep, cattle and horses and consists of 15,068 acres of Federal range of which 7038 acres are on the Game Range. This operator also has additional use in two common allotments. Allotment established in 1961. It is anticipated that an individual allotment will be established by 1964. One reservoir proposed. No adjustment necessary.

<u>PAINE, Edward</u> - This is a recently established individual allotment used by sheep and consists of 7120 acres of Federal range of which 180 acres are inside the Game Range. Allotment established in 1961. Approximately 2 miles of drift fence is proposed. No adjustment necessary.

TWITCHELL, Marjory and John - Allotment used by cattle and consists of 10,324 acres of Federal range all of which is inside the Game Range. Allotment has been established since 1961. Two reservoirs, 4 miles of fence and one recreational development are proposed. Actual use studies are proposed in this unit. No adjustment necessary.

<u>TWITCHELL</u>, William - Individual allotment used by cattle some horses and consists of 15,158 acres of Federal range, of which 5578 acres are inside the Game Range. Allotment established since 1961. No adjustment necessary.

AMUNDSON, Alan - Individual allotment used by sheep and horses and consists of 4560 acres of Federal range, all of which lies inside the Game Range. Allotment established in 1941. One reservoir is proposed. No adjustment necessary.

<u>NELSON, Ed</u> - Individual allotment used by cattle and horses and consists of 15,296 acres of Federal range of which 12,416 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established in 1950. One reservoir is proposed. No adjustment necessary.

FERGUSON, Robert - Individual allotment used by cattle and some horses consisting of 162 acres of Federal range all within the Game Range. This operator also has grazing privileges in the Sand Arroyo Community Allotment, which requires division. Allotment established since 1961. No adjustment required.

SAND ARROYO COMMUNITY - This community allotment is used by cattle, sheep and horses and consists of 13,450 acres of Federal range of which 11,310 acres are on the Game Range. Seven operators are allotted in this pasture (William Kirkland, Kristian Sorenson, Palmer Strand, nation and contractor of terraria of terraria in a second contract 2384 nation and contractor of Mill Internet of Federal Tanga of enated 2384 reserves and an Gase Samera allocateric mar term contract allocated contra 1960 To all contractor accessions

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Zachary Bennett, Leo Barthelmess, Tom Pointer, and King Edwards). Division of this pasture is a top priority activity for 1962. This has been a problem area due to difficulties of administering range use supervision. Uncontrolled use by horses exists throughout this pasture. One spring development and 3 transects are proposed.

NICKELS ESTATE - Allotment used by cattle and horses and consists of 18,720 acres of Federal range of which 4620 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established in 1942. This unit is operated jointly by 3 Nickels brothers. It is anticipated that during the 1962 year this allotment can be divided into individual units. One spring development is proposed.

YAGER, STAPP & SKYBERG BROS. COMMUNITY ALLOTMENT - Community allotment used by cattle and consists of 1630 acres of Federal range, all of which lies on the Game Range. It is intended that eventually this pasture will be divided into individual allotments.

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Following is a list of twenty range users whose proposed allotments will include some part of the Game Range. Since these allotments are not presently fenced and range line agreements have not been prepared, there will undoubtedly be adjustments when the divisions are completed.

All the allotments are used by cattle and horses, with horses being limited to saddle stock in most cases. The carrying capacities in each proposed allotment have been tallied and the percent of Federal range calculated from the total. This also will be subject to change when the area is actually subdivided.

BAR DIAMOND E - This proposed allotment will be established for cattle. Unit will include 5716 acres of Federal range of which 780 acres are on the Game Range.

SMITH, E. and WARD, E. C. - This proposed allotment will be used in common by Ward and Smith and will include both cattle and horses. It will include 11,488 acres of Federal range of which 3787 acres are on the Game Range.

MURRAY, Russell - This proposed individual allotment includes 4317 acres of Federal range, of which only 35 acres lies on the Game Range.

NORSKOG, V. A. - This proposed individual allotment includes 4317 acres of Federal range of which 5892 acres are on the Game Range. Unit will be established for cattle. Improvements will include 6 miles of allotment boundary fence. Zechers Same. See a second a second second second and second a se

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McNULTY, Ray - This proposed individual allotment will be established for cattle. Unit will consist of 3527 acres of Federal range of which 3387 acres are on the Game Range. Improvements include 18 miles of access road to facilitate hunting, camping and picnicking.

UMSTEAD, Roy - This proposed individual allotment is established for cattle. Unit will consist of 2441 acres of Federal range, of which 120 are on the Game Range.

KOMEREK, Joe - This proposed individual allotment is established for cattle. Unit will consist of 3417 acres of Federal range of which 25 acres are on the Game Range.

<u>UMSTEAD</u>, John - This proposed individual allotment is established for cattle. Unit consists of 1505 acres of Federal range. The acreage within this unit which falls in the Game Range is privately owned by the range user.

KOMEREK, Dick - This proposed individual allotment is established for cattle. Unit will consist of 7740 acres of Federal range of which 6221 acres are on the Game Range. Improvements proposed will include an access road for hunting, a lookout point and development of a well.

<u>CIMRHAKL, Frank</u> - This proposed individual allotment will be established for cattle. Unit consists of 5625 acres of Federal range of which 1390 acres are on the Game Range. The proposed improvements on this unit include construction of a series of check dams on Sand Creek.

KOMEREK, D. and CIMRHAKL, F. -This proposed individual allotment will be established for cattle and will be used in common by the two operators. Unit includes 478 acres of Federal range, all of which lies on the Game Range.

<u>RINDAL</u>, <u>Olaf</u> - Proposed individual allotment established for cattle. Unit consists of 2588 acres of Federal range of which 1820 acres are on the Game Range. Proposed improvements include the reseeding of approximately 420 acres of range land.

<u>RINDAL</u>, O. and <u>MATHISON</u>, I. - This proposed allotment will be established as a common pasture used by cattle by the two operators. Unit consists of 14,502 acres of Federal range of which 9111 acres are on the Game Range. Proposed improvements consist of a series of 10 check dams to be constructed on Carroll Coulee.

<u>MAULAND</u>, Joe - This proposed individual allotment includes 8036 acres of Federal range of which 4537 acres are on the Game Range. Allotment established for cattle. Proposed improvements include a series of check dams to be constructed on Sand Creek.

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McARTHUR, Frank - This proposed individual allotment is established for cattle. Unit consists of 10,564 acres of Federal range of which 4857 acres are on the Game Range.

HEDMAN BROS. - This proposed individual allotment includes 22,836 acres of Federal range of which 8126 acres are on the Game Range. Unit established for cattle. Proposed improvements include the development of one well.

HEDMAN, Henry - This proposed individual allotment is established for cattle. Unit consists of 1276 acres of Federal range. The 200 acres which lie within the Game Range are State land.

RANKIN, W. D. - This proposed individual allotment is established for cattle. Unit consists of 61,741 acres of Federal range of which 36,708 are on the Game Range. Proposed developments include two water wells and one reservoir.

MARKS, P. D. - This proposed individual cattle allotment consists of 11,523 acres of Federal range of which 270 acres are on the Game Range.

<u>SMITH, Arnold</u> - Proposed individual allotment for cattle and horses, consisting of 10,258 acres of Federal range of which 466 acres are on the Game Range.

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No. C. C.	% of		x Class	A	AUM's
Names of Operator	Use	ot Li	ivestock	Season of Use	F. R.
Archambeault, Lewis	94	100	Cattle	4/1 - 4/30	94
	94	250	Cattle	5/1 - 7/30	705
	92		Cattle	8/1 - 10/15	575
Bar Diamond E Cattle Co. c/o Elwell Ekegren	95	229	Cattle	5/1 - 12/31	1740
arnard Ranch /o Charles G. Barnard	49	466	Cattle	5/1 - 12/31	1.827
Boyce, Earl	70	100	Cattle	4/1 ~ 4/30	70
	70		Cattle	5/1 - 6/15	305
	70		Cattle	6/16 - 7/15	70
	70		Cattle	7/16 - 10/15	609
	70		Cattle	10/16 - 12/31	333
	70		Horses	5/1 - 12/31	56
	53		Cattle	6/16 - 7/15	101
rekken, Anders Estate	64	64	Cattle	6/1 - 9/30	164
rowning, Gordon	85	135	Cattle	11/16 - 1/31	287
Burke, Junior	43	480	Cattle	4/1 - 4/30	206
	43		Cattle	5/1 - 6/15	329
	43		Cattle	6/16 = 7/31	148
	43		Cattle	8/1 - 10/31	258
	43		Cattle	11/1 - 11/30	228
	43		Cattle	12/1 - 3/31	740
	43		Horses	4/1 - 3/31	77
Cummings, N. E.	78	84	Cattle	4/16 = 11/15	253
Cide, Harold	91	180	Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1310
tchart Ranch	56	1788	Cattle	4/1 - 5/30	2003
o Mitchell Etchart	56		Horses	4/1 - 5/30	22
Toronto, Added	56		Sheep	4/1 - 4/15	140
	56		Sheep	1/1 - 3/31	840
	56		Cattle	8/1 - 9/15	1460
	56		Horses	11/1 - 3/31	45
	56		Cattle	1/1 - 3/31	4066

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	% of	No. & Class		AUM's
Name of Operator	Use	of Livestock	Season of Use	<u>F.</u> R.
Figmaka, Steve	100	1 Cow	4/1 - 3/31	12
riganda, beeve	100	1 000	4/1 5/51	12
Kelsey, James	78	72 Cattle	5/1 - 12/15	421
Kipp Estate	100	75 Cattle	5/1 - 8/31	300
c/o Lee Berry	100	65 Cattle	9/25 - 1/31	271
	100	5 Horses	4/1 - 5/30	10
	100	5 Horses	10/1 - 3/31	25
Lazy J D Cattle Co.	73	1729 Cattle	4/1 - 11/15	9467
	73	45 Horses	4/1 - 11/15	247
Lenz, Adam Estate	86	112 Cattle	5/1 - 10/31	578
c/o Paul Lenz	80	IIZ GALLIE	5/1 - 10/51	570
				• •
Lock, Frank	93	100 Cattle	4/1 - 4/30	93
	93	300 Cattle	5/1 - 10/15	1535
	93	98 Cattle	10/16 - 11/30	137
	75	50 Cattle	4/1 - 4/30	38
	75	190 Cattle	5/1 - 10/31	85
	100	6 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	48
	72	305 Cattle	11/16 - 12/31	330
	100	26 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	312
Lund, Robert	65	466 Cattle	5/1 - 12/31	2423
Matovich Brothers	93	40 Cattle	4/1 - 4/15	2
	93	150 Cattle	4/16 - 4/30	70
	93	240 Cattle	5/1 - 6/30	446
	93	240 Cattle	8/1 - 11/30	893
	100	14 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	168
	80	90 Cattle	5/1 - 10/31	432
	100	78 Cattle	11/1 - 11/15	39
Mitchell, V. C.	100	148 Cattle	5/1 - 11/30	888
Robinson Brothers -	51	400 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1632
Elk Country	46	400 Cattle	3/15 - 3/31	92
Sandvick & Ulrich	76	86 Cattle	5/1 - 10/31	392
Shores, Earl	67	210 Cattle	5/1 - 10/30	844
Smith, John J.	52	172 Cattle	5/16 - 6/15	89
	52	172 Cattle	8/16 - 10/15	179
		160 Cattle		416

	% of	No. & Class		AUM's
Name of Operator	Use	of Livestock	Season of Use	F. R.
Viederrick, Gladys Estate	80	263 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1683
Villiams, Edgar	69	130 Cattle	5/1 - 10/31	538
Villiams, William E.	86	298 Cattle	5/1 - 12/31	2050
	80	105 Cattle	5/1 - 12/31	672
Vittmayer Brothers	79	307 Cattle	4/1 - 4/30	243
	79	205 Cattle	5/1 - 6/15	243
	79	370 Cattle	6/16 - 10/31	1315
	79	300 Cattle	11/16 - 12/15	237
	79	725 Cattle	12/16 - 2/15	1146
	79	300 Cattle	2/16 - 3/31	356
	79	15 Horses	4/1 - 3/31	142

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Name of Operator	% of Use	No. & Class of Livestock	Season of Use	AUM's F. R.
Six X Ranch	47 47	550 cattle 20 Horses	4/1 - 3/31 4/1 - 3/31	3102 113
Marcus Matovich	42 42	700 Cattle 25 Horses	4/1 - 3/31 4/1 - 3/31	3528 126
Kearns Ranch Inc.	86 86	300 Cattle 26 Horses	6/1 - 8/25 6/1 - 8/25	731 64
Sowers, Guy	78	125 Cattle	4/16 - 7/15	293
Huston, Dave	100	51 Cattle	5/1 - 10/31	306
Crane, Alex	100	45 Cattle	5/1 - 9/30	225
Loomis, Daniel	58	54 Cattle	4/16 - 10/15	189
Loomis, Edgar	58	54 Cattle	4/16 - 10/15	189
Loomis Frederick	100	60 Cattle	5/1 - 10/15	330
Phipps, C. A.	100	75 Cattle	6/1 - 6/30 8/1 - 11/15	338
Stafford, Lee	100	47 Cattle	5/1 ~ 11/10	297
Wilson, Ben	75	225 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1350
McKeever, F. S.	61	100 Cattle	6/16 - 10/31	275
Beecher, W. R.	100	125 Cattle	5/1 - 6/15 8/1 - 11/30	688
Larson, William	65	121 Cattle	6/15 - 10/15	315

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	% of	No. & Class		AUM's
Name of Operator	Use	of Livestock	Season of Use	F <sub>9</sub> R <sub>8</sub>
Buffington Bros.	65	255 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	1989
Trumbo, E. J.	56	260 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	1747
Derebberger, Roy	56	18 Horses	4/1 - 3/31	121
Binion, L. B.	30	2470 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	8892
	30	400 Horses	4/1 - 3/31	1440
Hays, A. R. & Coleman	44	510 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	2693
Murnion	44	1000 Sheep	4/1 - 12/31	792
Davis, Wilbur	100	200 Cattle	5/1 - 6/30	400
Coldwell, Robert	58	133 Cattle	5/1 - 11/15	5014
	58	23 Horses	5/1 - 11/15	867
Cole, Allen & Leah	88	165 Cattle	4/1 - 12/31	1307
Miller, Bob	56	100 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	672
	56	1590 Sheep	4/1 - 3/31	2137
	100	15 Horses	4/1 - 3/31	180
Isaacs, H. L.	100	220 Cattle	5/16 - 10/30 4/16 - 5/15	1430
			4/10 - 5/15	
Edwards, Lawrence	100	110 Cattle	5/1 = 10/31	660
Edwards, King	100	850 Sheep	4/1 - 4/25	160
	27		4/26 - 11/15	307
	70		11/16 - 3/31	536
	100	10 Horses	4/1 = 3/30	120
Box Creek Ranch	100	139 Cattle	5/1 - 8/31	556
Boughton, Gene	55	45 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	198
Boughton, Bert	71	200 Cattle	5/1 - 11/30	994

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Name of Operator	% of Use	No. & Class of Livestock	Season of Use	AUM's F. R.
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Boughton, Bert, Bernice				
& Gene	72	600 Sheep	6/1 - 10/31	432
Flint, Neil & Cecelia	67	160 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	1286
	67	6 Horses	4/1 - 3/31	48
Twitchell, Walter	62	100 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	744
	62	755 Sheep	4/1 - 3/31	1153
	62	35 Horses	4/1 - 3/31	260
McKerlick & Son	51	200 Cattle	4/1 - 3/31	1224
	51	1400 Sheep	4/1 - 3/31	1714
	51	15 Horses	4/1 - 3/31	92
Twitchell, Marjory & John	81	250 Cattle	4/1 - 11/31	1620
Paine, Edward	53	1100 Sheep	4/1 - 3/31	1399
Twitchell, William	100	250 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	2000
	100	50 Horses	4/1 - 11/30	400
Amundson, Alan	45	148 Cattle	5/1 - 11/30	466
Nelson, Ed	54	130 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	562
Ferguson, Robert	67	120 Cattle	4/1 - 11/10	590
	67	5 Horses	4/1 - 11/10	25
Bennett, Zachary	51	50 Cattle	5/1 - 11/30	179
	51	2 Horses	5/1 - 11/30	7
Kirkland, Wm.	25	100 Cattle	4/1 - 11/15	188
Pointer, Tom	100	80 Cattle	5/1 - 8/15	280
Sorenson, Chris	65	105 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	546
	65	120 Horses	4/1 - 11/30	624
Strand, Palmer	85	70 Cattle	7/1 - 10/20	218
Nickels Bros.	56	590 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	2643

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(	% of	No. & Class		AUM's
Name of Operator	Use	of Livestock	Season of Use	F. R.
Barthlemess, Leo	15	325 Cattle	4/1 - 10/15	317
Yager, John	71	18 Cattle	5/1 - 9/30	64
	71	2 Horses	5/1 - 9/30	7
Skyberg, Melvin & Sons	100	32 Cattle	5/1 - 6/15	48
Stapp, Kennon	56	70 Cattle	6/1 - 8/15	980

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Name of Operator	% of Use	No. & Class of Livestock	Season of Use	AUM's F. R.
Bar Diamond E.	83	100 Cattle	5/16 - 10/31	457
E. Smith & E. E. Ward	39	405 Cattle & Horses	5/16 - 12/16	1106
Arnold Smith	90	154 Cattle & Horses	5/16 - 12/16	970
Russell Murray	81	137 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	888
V. A. Norskog	86	148 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1018
Ray McNulty	37	75 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	222
Roy Umstead	47	72 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	271
Joe Komarek	63	63 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1013
John Umstead	23	106 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	195
Dick Komarek	71	167 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	949
Frank Cimrhakl	53	265 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1124
Joe & Laura Mauland	62	190 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	942
Dick Komarek & F. Cimrhakl	27	44 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	95
Olaf Rindal	60	309 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1483
O. Rindal & I. Mathison	80	101 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	646
Frank McArthur	68	179 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	974
Hedman Brothers	69	635 Cattle	4/1 ~ 11/30	3505
Henry Hedman	23	95 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	175
W. D. Rankin	69	1469 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	8109
P. D. Marks	71	180 Cattle	4/1 - 11/30	1022

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Мар		No. of	Cost to	Cost to	
Ref.	Type of Project	Units	BLM	Cooperator	Total
25。	Well	2300 feet	5,750.00	5,750.00	11,500.00
26.	Well	2300 feet	5,750.00	5,750.00	11,500.00
27。	Well	2255 feet	5,637.50	5,637.50	11,275.00
28.	Well	2275 feet	5,687.50	5,687.50	11,375.00
29.	Well	2265 feet	5,662.50	5,662.50	11,325.00
30.	Well	2300 feet	5,750.00	5,750.00	11,500.00
31.	Well	2295 feet	5,757.50	5,757.50	11,475.00
32.	Stockwater reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
68.	Fence	3.75 miles	1,360.00	1,360.00	2,720.00
69.	Pit reservoir	4000 c.y.	300.00	300.00	600.00
70.	Waterspreading system	1400 acres	14,497.00		14,497.00
71.	Pit reservoir	4000 c.y.	300.00	300.00	600.00
72.	Pit reservoir	4000 c.y.	300.00	300,00	600.00
73.	Lake drainage	320 acres	1,948.00		1,948.00
74.	Fence	4 miles	2,900.00		2,900.00
75.	Well	1030 feet	2,575.00	2,575.00	5,150.00
76.	Well	2465 feet	6,112.50	6,112.50	12,225.00
77.	Well	2300 feet	5,750.00	5,750.00	11,500.00
78.	Detention dam	50000 c.y.	17,500.00		17,500.00
79.	Detention dam	20000 c.y.	7,000.00		7,000.00
80.	Waterspreader fence	4.75 miles	1,631.00	1,631.00	3,262.00
81.	Waterspreader system	1000 acres	25,950.00	.,	25,950.00
82.	Waterspreader system	1880 acres	22,349.00		22,349.00
83。	Waterspreader fence	3 miles	1,065.00	1,065.00	2,130.00
84.	Well	2465 feet	6,112.50	6,112.50	12,225.00
85.	Stockwater reservoir	3500 c.y.	262.50	262.50	525.00
86.	Detention dam	25000 c.y.	8,750.00		8,750.00
87。	Stockwater reservoir	2500 c.y.	187.00	187.00	374.00
88.	Division fence	3 miles	1,065.00	1,065.00	2,130.00
89.	Division fence	6.5 miles	2,365.00	2,365.00	4,730.00
90.	Waterspreader fence	3.35 miles	1,215.00	1,214.00	2,429.00
91.	Flooding	300 acres	3,600.00	-,	3,600.00
	Stockwater reservoir	3000 c.y.	238.00	212.00	450.00
93.	Stockwater reservoir	4000 c.y.	280.00	280.00	560.00
94.	Stockwater reservoir	6000 c.y.	450.00	450.00	900.00
95.	Stockwater reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
96.	Well	2380 feet	5,950.00	5,950.00	11,900.00
97.	Well	2300 feet	5,750.00	5,750.00	11,500.00
98.	Well	2430 feet	6,075.00	6,075.00	12,150.00
99.	Ditch and reservoir	3640 c.y.	279.60	279.60	559,20
00.	Stockwater reservoir	6000 c.y.	450.00	450.00	900.00

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Map	Turne of Dreiset	No. of	Cost to	Cost to	(Tabal
Ref.	Type of Project	Units	BLM	Cooperator	Total
101.	Well	2000 ft.	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
102.	Stockwater reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
103.	Stockwater reservoir	3500 c.y.	263.00	262.00	525.00
104.	Detention reservoir	40000 c.y.	14,000.00		14,000.00
105.	Waterspreader system	360 acres	9,440.00		9,440.00
125.	Detention dam	50000 c.y.	22,500.00		22,500.00
129.	Detention dam	60000 c.y.	27,000.00		27,000.00
131.	Detention dam	60000 c.y.	27,000.00		27,000.00
133.	Detention dam	50000 c.y.	22,500.00		22,500.00
134.	Detention dam	40000 c.y.	18,000.00		18,000.00
137。	Detention dam	20000 c.y.	9,000.00		9,000.00
138.	Detention dam	30000 c.y.	13,500.00		13,500.00
142.	Fence	2.5 miles	875.00	875.00	1,750.00
143.	Fence	5.5 miles	1,225.00	1,225.00	2,450.00
144.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
145.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
146.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
147.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
148.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
149.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
150.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
151.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
152.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
153.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00
154.	Well	950 feet	3,462.50	1,287.50	4,750.00
155.	Well	900 feet	2,250.00	2,250.00	4,500.00
156.	Fence	10 miles	3,500.00	3,500.00	7,000.00
157.	Well	850 feet	2,125.00	2,125.00	4,250.00
158.	Well	850 feet	4,275.00		4,275.00
159.	Fence	ll miles	3,850.00	3,850.00	7,700.00
160.	Road Construction and				
	Improvement	42 miles	105,000.00		105,000.00
161	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	225.00	225.00	450.00

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Мар		No. of	Cost to	Cost to	
<u>Ref</u> .	Type of Project	Units	BLM	Cooperator	Total
1.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
2.	Reservoir	6000 c.y.	675.00	225.00	900.00
3.	Reservoir	3600 c.y.	405.00	135.00	540.00
4.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
5.	Reservoir	6000 c.y.	675.00	225.00	900.00
6.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
7.	Reservoir	5000 c.y.	565.00	185.00	750.00
8.	Well	150 foot	300.00	700.00	1,000.00
9.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
10.	Well	200 foot	400.00	800.00	1,200.00
11.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
12.	Well	200 foot	400.00	800.00	1,200.00
13.	Reservoir	6000 c.y.	675.00	225.00	900.00
14.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
15.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
16.	Reservoir	6000 c.y.	675.00	225.00	900.00
17.	Reservoir	5000 c.y.	565.00	185.00	750.00
18.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
19.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
20.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
21.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
22.	Reservoir	5000 c.y.	565.00	185.00	750.00
23.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
24.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
25.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	340.00	110.00	450.00
26.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
27。	Spring	ī	200.00	200.00	400.00
28.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
29.	Reservoir	4500 c.y.	515.00	160.00	675.00
30.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
31.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
32.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
33.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	340.00	110.00	450.00
34。	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
35.	Reservoir	4500 c.y.	515.00	160.00	675.00
36.	Reservoir	6000 c.y.	675.00	225.00	900.00
37.	Reservoir	6000 c.y.	675.00	225.00	900.00
38.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
39.	Fence	1 3/4 mile	280.00	870.00	1,150.00
40.	Fence	2 1/4 mile	330.00	1,020.00	1,350.00
41.	Well	200 foot	400.00	800.00	1,200.00

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Мар		No. of	Cost to	Cost to	
Ref.	Type of Project	Units	BLM	Cooperator	Total
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42.	Reservoir	5000 c.y.	565.00	185.00	750.00
43.	Fence	2 miles	300,00	900.00	1,200.00
44.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
45.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
46.	Spring	1	200.00	200.00	400.00
47.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
48.	Fence	5 miles	1,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00
49.	Reservoir	3000 c.y.	340.00	110.00	450.00
50.	Reservoir	5000 c.y.	565.00	185.00	750.00
51.	Reservoir	4000 c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
52.	Fence	l mile	100.00	250.00	350.00
53.	Fence	4 miles	1,000.00	1,400.00	2,400.00
54.	Fence	5 miles	1,800.00	2,200.00	4,000.00
55.	Fence	1 mile	250.00	350.00	600.00
56.	Fence	2 miles	400.00	600.00	1,000.00
57.	Fence	3 miles	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
58.	Fence	4 miles	600.00	1,000.00	1,600.00
59.	Fence	3 miles	500.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
60.	Fence	2 miles	400.00	500.00	900.00
61.	Fence	2 miles		1,200.00	1,200.00

Project Name			Туре				
Numbe	r	Boating	- Camping	- Fishing	- Hunting	Cost	
62.	Devils Creek	x	Х	Х	х	8,000.00	
63.	Herman Divide	Λ	X	Λ	X	7,700.00	
64.	Billy Creek Divide		Х		Х	6,500.00	
65.	Widdow Coon		Х	Х	Х	7,475.00	
66.	Snow Creek	Х	Х	Х	Х	15,000.00	
67。	Buffalo Hills		Х	Х	Х	5,475.00	
68.	Gilbert Creek		Х	Х	Х	5,400.00	
69.	Embleton Coulee		Х	Х	X	4,700.00	
70.	McGuire Creek	Х	Х	Х	X	5,400.00	
71.	Squaw Creek		Х	Х	Х	5,500.00	
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Cost to	Cost to	Total
BLM	Cooperator	Cost
96,890.00	25,200.00 12	2,090.00

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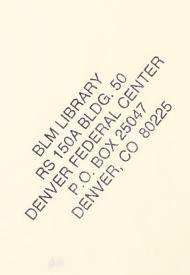
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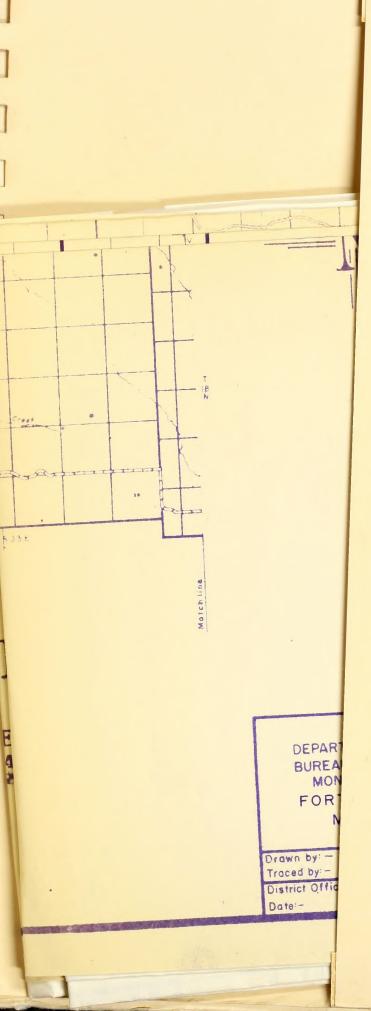
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Map <u>Ref</u> .	Type of Project	No. Uni		Cost to BLM	Cost to Cooperator	Total
23.	Reseeding	420	acres	3,780.00	420.00	4,200.00
31.	Check Dams	10	each	10,000.00		10,000.00
32。	Check Dams	35	each	35,000.00		35,000.00
195.	Recreation					
	Development	1	each	8,000.00		8,000.00
196.	Recreation					
	Development	1	each	3,000.00		3,000.00
201.	Access Road	18	miles	15,000.00	21,000.00	36,000.00
243。	Fencing	6	miles	1,200.00	2,400.00	3,600.00
247.	Well	1	each	6,500.00	1,000.00	7,500.00
248。	Well	1	each	6,500.00	1,000.00	7,500.00
249.	Reservoir	4000	c.y.	450.00	150.00	600.00
250.	Well		each	6,500.00	1,000.00	7,500.00
251.	Well		each	6,500.00	1,000.00	7,500.00

102,430.00 27,970.00 130,400.00

GRAND TOTAL ALL DISTRICTS

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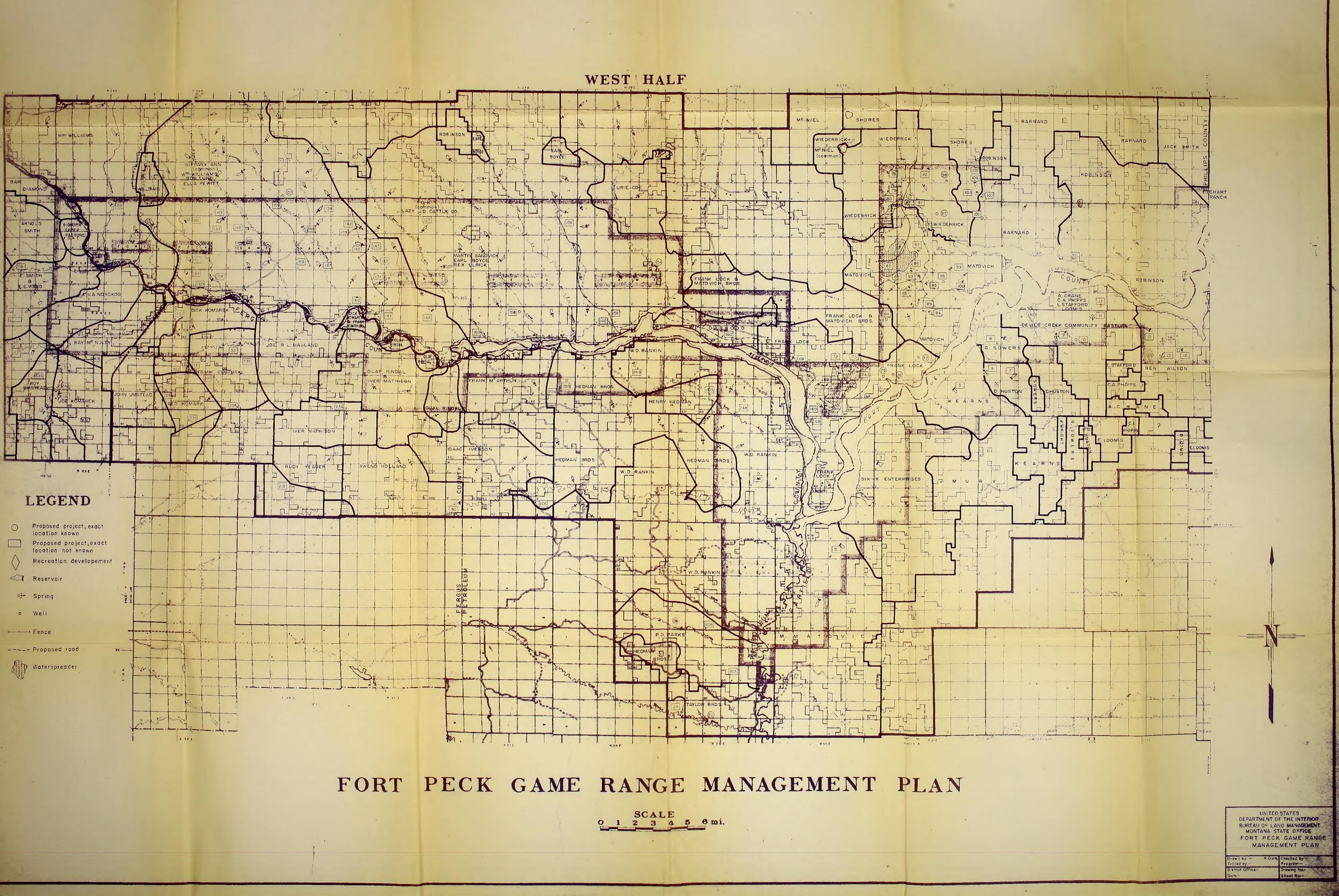


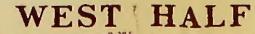


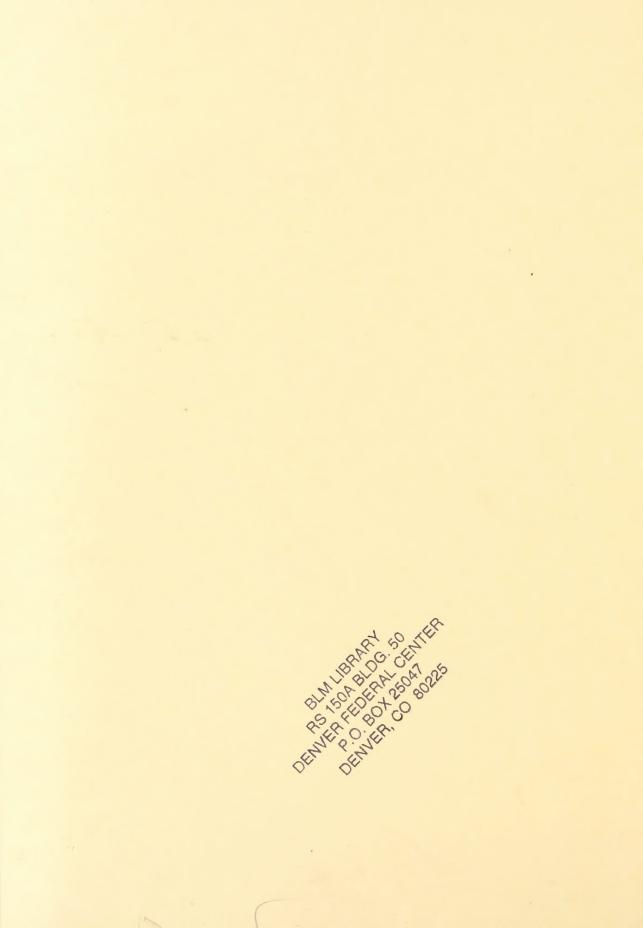
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